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CLAIMS

- 1. An organic electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing two or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, two organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level $\mathrm{El}_{\mathrm{Tl}}$ of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level $\mathrm{E2}_{\mathrm{Sl}}$ of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between $\mathrm{E1}_{\mathrm{Tl}}$ and $\mathrm{E2}_{\mathrm{Sl}}$, and light is emitted from the second organic compound.
- An organic electroluminescent device comprising a 15 light-emitting layer containing three or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, three organic compounds are conditioned such that the energy level Elm of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level $E2_{s1}$ of a second organic 20 compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in a excited triplet state is present between El_{ri} and E2_{si}, the energy level Elsi in the lowest excited singlet state and the energy level $\mathrm{El}_{\mathrm{rl}}$ in the lowest triplet state of said first organic compound 25 have the following relationship with an energy level E3s1 in a lowest excited singlet state and an energy level $E3_{\tau i}$ in a lowest excited triplet state of a third organic compound:

 $E3_{s1} > E1_{s1}$

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and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

- 3. An organic electroluminescent device comprising and anode, a light-emitting layer described in claim 1 or 2 and a cathode in the order.
 - 4. An organic electroluminescent device comprising an anode, a hole transport layer, a light emitting layer described in claim 1 or 2, an electron transport layer and a cathode in this order.
 - 5. The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the light emission from said second organic compound is fluorescence.
 - 6. The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said first organic compound is a transition metal complex.
 - 7. The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said first organic compound is a rare earth metal complex.
- 25 8. A light-emitting material comprising a light-emitting layer containing two or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, two organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level El_{T1} of a first organic

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compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level $E2_{s1}$ of a second organic compound in the lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between $E1_{r1}$ and $E2_{s1}$, and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

9. A light-emitting material comprising a light-emitting layer containing three or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, three organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level El_{τ_1} of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level $\mathrm{E2}_{s_1}$ of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between $\mathrm{E1}_{\tau_1}$ and $\mathrm{E2}_{s_1}$, the energy level $\mathrm{E1}_{s_1}$ in the lowest excited singlet state and the energy level $\mathrm{E1}_{\tau_1}$ in the lowest triplet state of said first organic compound have the following relationship with an energy level $\mathrm{E3}_{s_1}$ in the lowest excited singlet state and an energy level $\mathrm{E3}_{\tau_1}$ in the lowest excited triplet state of a third organic compound:

 $E3_{s1} > E1_{s1}$

 $E3_{T1} > E1_{T1}$

and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

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10. The light-emitting material as claimed in claims 8 or 9, wherein the light emission from said second organic compound is fluorescence.

- 11. The light-emitting material as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein said first organic compound is a transition metal complex.
- 12. The light-emitting material as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein said first organic compound is a rare earth metal complex.